Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted aryl other than substituted and unsubstituted phenyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. (*amended*) A compound according to claim 6 wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted phenyl; and mono-, di- and tri-substituted phenyl.

10. (*amended*) A compound according to claim 6 wherein Z is substituted or unsubstituted indolyl, furyl, pyridyl or benzofuryl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11. (*amended*) A compound according to claim 10 wherein Z is substituted or unsubstituted 3-indolyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

13. (*amended*) The compound 1-(4-sulfamylphenyl)-3-trifluoromethyl-5-phenyl-2-pyrazoline; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14. (*amended*) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to claim 13 or 16, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

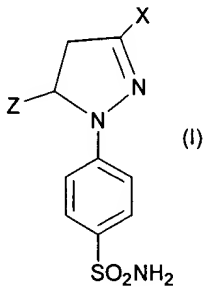
18. (*amended*) A method for treating a cyclooxygenase-mediated disorder comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 13 or 16, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

19. (*amended*) A method for treating inflammation or an inflammation-mediated disorder comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 13 or 16, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

20. (*amended*) A method for treating a neoplasia comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 15 or 16, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

21. (*amended*) A method for treating an angiogenesis-mediated disorder administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 15 or 16, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

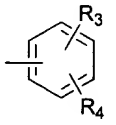
22. (*amended*) A method for producing a compound of formula I



(I)

wherein:

the group X is selected from the group consisting of trihalomethyl, C_1-C_6 alkyl, and a radical of formula II:



(II)

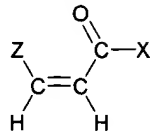
wherein:

wherein R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy; carboxy; C_1-C_6 trihaloalkyl; and cyano; and

Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted aryl, other than substituted and unsubstituted phenyl;

the method comprising:

(a) reacting a compound of the formula IV



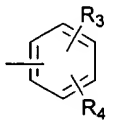
(IV)

wherein X and Z are so defined;

with 4-sulfamyl phenyl hydrazine or salt thereof; and

(b) isolating a compound according to formula I from the reaction products.

25. (*amended*) A method according to claim 50 wherein the group X in the reactant compound of formula IV is a radical of formula II:



(II)

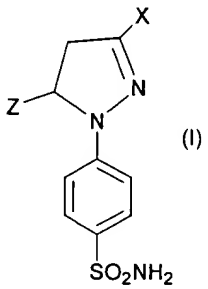
wherein:

wherein R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy; and carboxy.

26. (*amended*) An isolated optical isomer of a compound according to claim 15 or 16, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Add the following new claims:

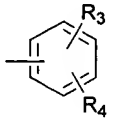
27. (*new*) A compound of the formula:



(I)

wherein:

X is a group of formula II:



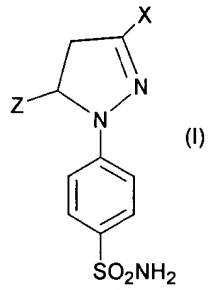
(II)

wherein:

R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; halogen; hydroxyl; nitro; carboxy; C_1-C_6 trihaloalkyl; and cyano;

Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted aryl, and when Z is heteroaryl, it is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted pyridyl, furyl, indolyl, benzothienyl, benzofuryl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, 2-thiazolyl, quinolinyl and 4-(2-benzyloxazolyl); or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

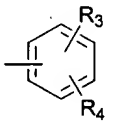
28. (*new*) A compound of the formula:



(I)

wherein:

X is a group of formula II:



(II)

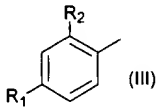
wherein:

R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl and C_1-C_6 alkoxy;

Z is selected from the group consisting of phenyl; phenyl monosubstituted with halogen, hydroxyl, nitro or carboxy; disubstituted phenyl; trisubstituted phenyl; and heteroaryl selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted pyridyl,

furyl, indolyl, benzothienyl, benzofuryl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, 2-thiazolyl, quinolinyl and 4-(2-benzyloxazolyl); or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

29. (*new*) A compound according to claim 28 wherein Z is the group



(III)

wherein R_1 and R_2 are independently selected from the group consisting of fluorine, bromine, chlorine, C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, hydroxyl and nitro; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

30. (*new*) A compound according to claim 28 wherein Z is substituted or unsubstituted indolyl, furyl, pyridyl or benzofuryl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

31. (*new*) A compound according to claim 30 wherein Z is substituted or unsubstituted 3-indolyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

32. (*new*) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to claim 1.

33. (*new*) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to claim 29.

34. (*new*) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to claim 28.

35. (*new*) A method for treating a cyclooxygenase-mediated disorder comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

36. (*new*) A method for treating a cyclooxygenase-mediated disorder comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 27.

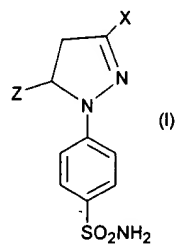
37. (*new*) A method for treating a cyclooxygenase-mediated disorder comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 28.

38. (*new*) A method for treating inflammation or an inflamation-mediated disorder comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

39. (*new*) A method for treating inflammation or an inflamation-mediated disorder comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 27.

40. (*new*) A method for treating inflammation or an inflamation-mediated disorder comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 28.

41. (*new*) A method for treating a neoplasia comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound of the formula:

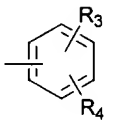


(I)

D0430

wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of trihalomethyl, C_1-C_6 alkyl, and a group of formula II:



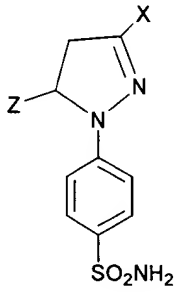
(II)

wherein:

R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; halogen; hydroxyl; nitro; C_1-C_6 alkyl; C_1-C_6 alkoxy; carboxy; C_1-C_6 trihaloalkyl; and cyano;

Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted aryl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

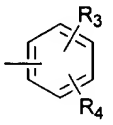
42. (*new*) A method for treating an angiogenesis-mediated disorder administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound of the formula:



(I)

wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of trihalomethyl, C_1-C_6 alkyl, and a group of formula II:



(II)

wherein:

R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; halogen; hydroxyl; nitro; C_1-C_6 alkyl; C_1-C_6 alkoxy; carboxy; C_1-C_6 trihaloalkyl; and cyano;

Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted aryl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

43. (*new*) A method according to claim 41 or 42 wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted heteroaryl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

44. (*new*) A method according to claim 43 wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted indolyl, furyl, thienyl, pyridyl, benzofuryl, benzothienyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, benzothiazolyl, quinolinyl, and 4-(2-benzyloxazolyl); or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

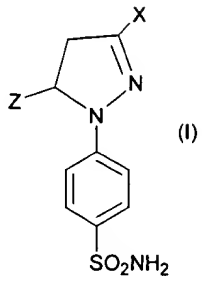
45. (*new*) A method according to claim 44 wherein Z is substituted or unsubstituted 3-indolyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

46. (*new*) A method according to claim 41 or 42 wherein X is trifluoromethyl.

47. (*new*) A method according to claim 41 or 42 wherein X is a group according to formula II wherein R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; halogen; hydroxyl; nitro; C_1-C_6 alkyl; C_1-C_6 alkoxy; carboxy; C_1-C_6 trihaloalkyl; and cyano; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

48. (*new*) A method according to claim 47 wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted phenyl; and mono-, di- and tri-substituted phenyl.

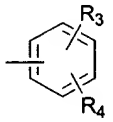
49. (*new*) An isolated optical isomer of a compound of the formula:



(I)

wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of trihalomethyl, C_1-C_6 alkyl, and a group of formula II:



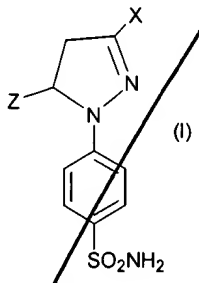
(II)

wherein:

R_3 and R_4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; halogen; hydroxyl; nitro; C_1-C_6 alkyl; C_1-C_6 alkoxy; carboxy; C_1-C_6 trihaloalkyl; and cyano;

Z is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted aryl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

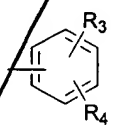
50. (*new*) A method for producing a compound of formula I



(I)

wherein:

the group X is a radical of formula II:



(II)

wherein: